

# HOUSE PASSES WAR RESOLUTION AND AMERICA PLUNGES INTO DEATH STRUGGLE WITH GERMANY

## TERRIFIC FORCE AND VAST WEALTH HURLED INTO WAR UNDER U. S. FLAG

Washington Announces Nation's Destinies are Secure Now, No Matter How Fierce is German Onslaught; Giant Now Awakened.

CAN MASS TWENTY MILLION MEN IN FIELD

Industrial Preparations Almost Complete; Heads of Colossal Divisions Together; America Not Caught Off Guard, as Entente.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Actual and potential resources which, all told, probably never have been equaled by any other nation in the history of the world, are brought into the great war under the American flag.

Into the balance against Germany are thrown a navy in strength and efficiency among the foremost afloat; an army, comparatively small, but highly efficient, backed by a citizenry of upward of twenty million capable of military duty; industrial resources incomparably the greatest in the world already mobilized for public service, and the moral force of more than one hundred million Americans awakened to their country's peril and united behind their president with patriotic fervor, reanimating the spirit of '76.

**Can Withstand Kaiser's Machine**

Altho much remains to be done, officials believe the nation's destinies are now secure, no matter how stubborn or prolonged may be the pressure of German militarism or how wide the scope of German intrigue. The slowly maturing preparedness sentiment has borne fruit in military, naval and industrial preparations which already have put the United States on a defense basis not even hoped for two years ago. What more it will do, the president believes, can be measured only by what the administration finds will be necessary.

**Navy Is Now Modern**

The navy, always the first line of defense, has cleared its decks of antiquated encumbrances, has added new units, modernized to meet the German tactics, and the patriotic co-operation of ship and material makers is hurrying to completion other mighty fighting craft that will be the last word in power and efficiency. Authorized but ten days ago to recruit to the full war strength of 87,000 men, the navy already has almost attained the total. To provide additional officers, a class of midshipmen has been graduated three months ahead of time. A newly-organized coast patrol of submarine chasers is on duty and hundreds of small craft to augment it are under construction.

**Army Ready to Act**

Army preparations are less complete because of the uncertainty over what congress will authorize for that branch of the service.

The regulars, numbering nearly 120,000 and trained and equipped in a way which their officers believe matches built for unit the boasted efficiency of Germany's best, are ready to respond overnight to whatever call may come. The national guard, 150,000 strong, and hardened by months of service at the border, already has many units in active service for police duty throughout the country and can be fully mobilized on short notice. Without additional authorization by congress the regulars and guardsmen could be recruited to a combined strength of 700,000 and detailed plans for whatever larger army may be authorized have been prepared and great quantities of equipment for it purchased.

**Industrial Resources Ready.**

Industrial preparations, thanks to lessons of the war and the patriotic attitude of industry, have produced a great compact scheme of national resources with almost unlimited possibilities. The council of national defense, in daily conferences with the nation's leading financial, commercial, scientific and labor chiefs, not only has worked out a definite and detailed industrial mobilization plan, but has secured the endorsement and pledges of men which can put it into effect at a moment's notice, bringing to the military arms of service the full resources of the richest nation, organized with characteristic Yankee skill and business thoroughness.

**Movements Kept Secret.**

For military reasons only a small part of the detail of these preparations has been permitted to reach the public. It is known, however, that for many months the government has considered war more than a possibility and has trained its every resource to make ready. In the tense waiting period since relations were broken, the president, while hoping fervently that hostilities could be avoided, has kept the whole machinery of the government in motion day and night to prepare against eventualities. To any close observer at the capitol, it is now apparent that Germany again has misjudged if she thought to find the United States hopelessly incompetent and unprepared.

The navy, in order to complete in record time, the enormous building program by congress, has enlisted in the public service virtually the entire shipbuilding facilities of the country. Surveys have been made of merchant craft that would be available as auxiliaries in war time, and guns have been placed on many of them. Plans are complete for immediate taking over into the naval establishments the sturdy cutters of the coast guard service, lighthouse service and the scientifically fitted vessels of the bureau of

### BRITAIN WANTS TO SEE UNCLE SAM'S BOYS CROSS POND

LONDON, April 5.—The Spectator, discussing the military aspect of American intervention in the war, appeals for the immediate dispatch of a small American force to this side as a "visible pledge and bond of union."

"A single brigade would be enough," it says. "The delight of the British people would be unbounded if the brigade could come to England first. Americans could have but a dim idea of the reception awaiting such a force."

"We venture to say that if an American brigade marched thru the streets of London before re-embarking for France our houses would almost crack with the cheering. We are told that American sympathy runs stronger with the French or the Russians than with ourselves and that if American troops come to Europe they won't come to the British front. Frankly, we don't believe it. We believe the American brigade would feel ten times more at home with its own flesh and blood, talking its own language."

### GALLAIS SELLS BIG BUILDING

#### Biggest Office Building in City and Finest in State Is Disposed Of.

The ten-story Gallais building at Fourth and Boston, largest office edifice in the city and finest building in Oklahoma, was sold yesterday by Mr. Gallais to Dr. S. G. Kennedy. The consideration was reported as \$500,000. It was a cash transaction.

There is a touch of sentiment in the deal. Dr. Kennedy, who recently sold out his oil holdings in Osage county for several millions, once lived on the present site of the building. He broke down a corn field to erect his little home on the corner. That was years ago when he was practicing medicine. Later he sold the property. He now owns a one hundred feet adjoining the structure on the north.

Dr. Kennedy is heavily interested in real estate in the vicinity of the country club and elsewhere. The deal yesterday shows that he has the same faith in Tulsa's future as has been shown by other oil magnates who have made large investments in business property in recent months.

Dan J. Davisson, who negotiated the sale of the property, is one man who has seen Tulsa grow from "almost nothing" to its present proportions. As an indication of the fact that Tulsa is growing on a "cash basis" a review of the files of The World shows that Mr. Davisson has put thru \$200,000 worth of realty deals since March 1 and every one was a strictly cash transaction.

Mr. Gallais owns many apartment houses and other property in Tulsa.

### AZTEC GUNNER IS MISSING

#### Espoucel Only Marine From Guard on Ship Not Accounted For.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Gunner Espoucel, one of the 12 bluejackets on the American steamer Aztec, sunk off the coast of France, was reported missing in dispatches to the navy department today from Naval Attache Saylor at Paris. Lieutenant Gresham, in command of the naval guard, arrived at Paris today and reported all the enlisted men, except Espoucel, his report said.

"Lieutenant Gresham arrived at Paris. All enlisted men safe, except Espoucel, who is still missing. Was seen in second boat."

These second boat was smashed on the weather side of the ship as she was going down and officials have little hope that the missing American seaman will be found.

### GERMAN PEACE TALK ENDED

#### Entrance of America in War Cannot Change Situation, Assert.

AMSTERDAM, April 5.—(Via London, 7 a. m.)—A Berlin dispatch to the Koelnische Zeitung says that the rumors of a new peace offer by the central powers, which have arisen following the meeting of Emperor William and Emperor Charles at Gdansk, Czerzyn's statement, are incorrect. The dispatch says, however, that the principle repeatedly stated officially of the readiness of the central powers to enter negotiations for "an honorable peace" is unchanged.

"Regarding the preliminaries for these negotiations," says the paper, "nobody need be in doubt that they cannot be altered by events in America."

### More About Old Glory

Your flag and my flag, and how it flies today  
In your land and my land and half a world away;  
Red and blue and white, its stripes forever gleam,  
Snow white and soul white, the forefather's dream.  
Sky blue and true blue, with stars to gleam bright—  
The glorified guidon of the day, a shelter thru the night.  
Your flag and my flag—and, oh, how much it holds,  
Your land and my land, secure within its folds.  
Your heart and my heart beat quicker at the sight,  
Sun-kissed and wind-tossed, red and blue and white.  
The one flag, the great flag, the flag for me and you,  
Glorified, all else beside, the Red and White and Blue.

### ASK 3 BILLIONS FOR WAR 1 YEAR

#### Government Calls on Congress for Huge Sum to Finance Fight.

### TAX LUXURIES HEAVILY

#### Whisky, Beer, Tobacco and Large Incomes to Bear Big Burden.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Congress was asked today to provide immediately \$3,502,517,000 to finance the war for one year, approximately as follows:

For the war department, 2,952,537,933.

For increasing the authorized strength of the navy to 150,000 men and the marine corps to 30,000 men, 175,855,762.

For other necessary expenditures for the naval establishment at the discretion and discretion of the president, \$292,538,796.

For the coast guard so that it may perfect and bring to a high state of efficiency its telephone system of coastal communication, \$600,000.

A bond issue, increased taxation, including higher taxes on estates, large incomes, whisky, beer, tobacco and new methods of taxation probably will be resorted to to raise the huge amount.

Unofficial estimates are to the effect that the banks of the federal reserve system are in a position to absorb up to \$2,000,000,000 of war bonds at once at a rate of interest not exceeding 3 1/2 per cent. Secretary McAdoo authorized the statement that he thought the government would have no difficulty in raising the necessary finances, but declined to indicate the probable methods that will be adopted.

No Details Given.

The estimates calling for appropriations for carrying on the war were couched in general terms and lacking in details. The great total does not include possible loans for the allies, part of the administration's program as outlined in the president's address to congress, and demands upon the country's finances will be increased by whatever amount it is decided to place at the disposal of the entente governments.

Secretary McAdoo, into whose hands will be placed the task of suggesting methods for raising large sums by increased taxation so that the war may be paid for as far as possible during its lifetime, said tonight he had received many suggestions from bankers and others and was investigating every phase of the situation.

Tax \$1,500 Incomes.

Lowering of the income tax to \$2,000 and possibly to \$1,500 are among the proposals under consideration. What action would mean, one official said today, in actual revenue could not be forecast even approximately because of lack of information upon which to base an estimate.

A conservative view was at the present rate of taxation \$100,000,000 would be added to the government's revenues by lowering the exemption to \$2,000. Some officials think that the total would be doubled, bringing the total to approximately \$200,000,000.

Proposals under consideration to increase the federal tax on estates up to 40 per cent on very large estates would swell the government's revenues, if adopted, by hundreds of millions.

### MISS WILSON HELPS CROSS

#### President's Daughter Gives Personal Check for \$1,000 to Works.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Miss Margaret Wilson, the president's daughter, today handed the Red Cross her personal check for \$1,000—the proceeds of her spring concert tour. Her check was dated April 2, the day of the president's address to congress. The money goes to the fund for use among American sailors and soldiers. Miss Wilson soon will make another tour in the south for the same purpose.

### PENFIELD TO QUIT VIENNA TODAY AND HURRY RIGHT HOME

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Official confirmation of Ambassador Penfield's return to this country from Vienna was given by Secretary Lansing today for the first time since the rumors started about a week ago that he was coming back. No reason for the return, however, was given.

Secretary Lansing said Ambassador Penfield would leave Vienna tomorrow afternoon, going by way of Switzerland to Spain as did Ambassador Gerard, so as to sail on a neutral vessel from a neutral port not within the German submarine zone. In that case he will go via Cuba and arrive in this country in about three weeks.

The Austrian situation still remains uncertain with a predominant opinion that the German influence will force Austria to join Germany's relations with the United States.

### GERMANS SLASH FOE NEAR RHEIMS

#### Sanguinary Reverse Dealt to French; Clearing Left Bank of Aisne.

LONDON, April 5.—The German official communication of today as received here claims that the Germans have inflicted a sanguinary reverse on the French in an elaborately prepared and vigorously executed undertaking north of Rheims.

PARIS, April 5.—Picked German troops made a powerful attack against the French today to the northwest of Rheims along a mile and a half front. Their object was to clear the left bank of the canal of the Aisne, and they succeeded in their enterprise at certain points.

Over the greater part of the front, however, according to the official statement of the war office, the attack failed, the French recouping all of their first line trenches. The battle is still in progress.

### BLOW UP RESTAURANT; 4 DIE

#### Sixty-Seven Others Injured in Chicago Explosion; Investigating.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Four persons were killed, a fifth is missing and 67 were injured by an explosion in a one-story brick building in North Halsted street today. The structure was occupied as a restaurant and the place was full of luncheon patrons, mostly Italians, at the time of the explosion, which is believed to have resulted from leaking gas in the basement. At the city hospital, where the injured were taken, it was said tonight that several deaths might result among those most severely injured. Search of the ruins was not completed, the police deferring action until the coroner begins an investigation in person to determine the cause of the explosion.

### DISDAINED FLAG; 2 FINED

#### One of Texas Pair Looking Down on Old Glory is a Former Soldier.

FORT WORTH, Texas, April 5.—John Sheppard and Raymond Lacy, charged with disturbing the peace, were told in police court today that if they would salute the flag they would escape punishment and on their refusal Judge Parker fined each \$25.

The two declined to stir from their seats notwithstanding a large American flag was draped over the judge's desk directly before them.

Sheppard said he formerly served in the army.

### GENERAL FOCH IS RETIRED

#### Noted Leader of Battle of the Marne Has No Command Now.

PARIS, April 4, 11:40 p. m.—General Ferdinand Foch, the hero of the battle of the Marne, has been detached from active service. The Marne was the last battle in which he served, but without a command. His services will be at the disposal of the minister of war.

Another well-known leader who has been withdrawn from active service is General of Division Eydoux, military governor of Dunkirk.

### CONGRESSMAN OVER LIMIT

#### Republican in Pennsylvania Fined for Spending Too Much; Resigns.

PITTSBURGH, April 5.—O. D. Bleakley, Republican congressman-elect from the Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania district, was sentenced in the United States district court here today to pay a fine of \$500 and costs for violating the corrupt practices act by spending more than \$5,000 in his election. Congressman Bleakley announced today that he had resigned his seat.

## MEASURE THRU AFTER 17 HOURS OF DEBATE; TO RAISE HUGE ARMY

## Kitchin Jump to Opposition Gives Pacifists Larger Vote Than They Had Expected

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The resolution declaring that a state of war exists between the United States and Germany, already passed by the senate, passed the house shortly after 3 o'clock this morning by a vote of 373 to 50.

President Wilson will sign the resolution as soon as Vice-President Marshall has attached his signature in the senate. It formally accepts the state of belligerency forced by German aggression and authorizes and directs the president to employ the military and naval forces and all the resources of the nation to bring the war against Germany to a successful termination.

Just before the vote was taken, a proposed amendment offered by Representative McCullough that none of the United States military forces may be transported for service in any European country, except on express approval by congress, was rejected.

The Britten amendment providing that no part of the American military forces shall be ordered to land for duty in any part of Europe, Africa or Asia, unless by act of congress, except those troops who specifically volunteer for such service, was rejected.

During the day the debate revealed an unexpected strength in the minority opposing the resolution. Confident predictions of not more than a dozen votes against it gave place tonight to reports that the opposition might muster upwards of a hundred on the final roll call and supporters of the resolution conceded that the number to vote in the negative probably would be more than fifty.

This surprising accession to the minority ranks was attributed to the efforts of Democratic Leader Kitchin, who took the floor and in a dramatic speech announced that he could not with a clear conscience vote for war. Supporters of the president's course were not concerned over the defection, however. Sure of a great majority they permitted the roll call to be delayed only so that everyone might be heard.

Mr. Kitchin's opposition drew an immediate following from among the group which have opposed preparedness and armed neutrality and tonight many of them who had sat silent and glum in the rear of the chamber, throughout the day moved down in front and spoke against the resolution. One of the most earnest speeches in behalf of the president's course came from Republican Leader Mann, who deflected Germany had deliberately affronted this country and that only war could save the national honor.

**Hensley Flops Over.**

Representative Hensley of Missouri, who on Tuesday said he would vote for the resolution, hastily announced that he had decided it was his duty to oppose it, after Kitchin's change. Others who had deserted the pacifist camp said they were thinking seriously and probably would vote in the negative. Obviously wearied by the day's events, Mr. Kitchin spoke without his usual fire.

"In view of the many assumptions of loyalty and patriotism," he said, "on the part of some of those who favor the resolution and insinuations by them of cowardice and disloyalty on the part of those who oppose it, offshoots doubtless of the passionate moment, let me at once remind the house that it takes neither moral nor physical courage to declare a war for others to fight. It is evidence of neither loyalty nor patriotism for one to urge others to get into war when he knows that he himself is going to keep out."

"The depth of my horror, the intensity of my distress in contemplating the measureless steps proposed, God only knows."

"Too grave is the responsibility for anyone to permit another to stand sponsor for his conscience. My conscience and judgment, after mature thought and fervent prayer for rightful guidance, has pointed out clearly the

path of my duty and I have made up my mind to walk in it if I go barefooted."

Mr. Kitchin was heartily applauded from all sides as he concluded.

**Opens at 10 a. m.**

Debate on the war resolution began in the house promptly at 10 o'clock this morning, with Chairman Flood of the foreign affairs committee, making the opening statement.

Far in the rear sat Representative Cooper of Wisconsin, member of the foreign affairs committee, who was expected to lead the opposition. Less than a dozen members, it was predicted, would vote against the war resolution.

Galleries were only half filled when debate began and less than half of the members were present when the session opened.

**No Limitation Imposed.**

Under the unanimous consent rule by which the resolution was being considered, Mr. Flood could move the previous question at any time after one hour, and if sustained, bring the measure to vote. He was disposed, however, to give members every opportunity to speak thru the day. The debate began without any limitation.

"War is being made upon our country and its people," Representative Flood said in opening. "Our ships are being sunk. Our noncombatant citizens, including men, women and children are being murdered, our merchantmen are denied the freedom of the seas. There is no choice as to our course. We are compelled by the acts of the German government to enter into this most colossal war."

"The time for argument has passed; the time for heroic action is here and our people will rally to the support of their government in this high and patriotic hour and meet war's sacrifice."

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